A WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN AND TWO OTHER PERSONS INJURED.

Two Attempts to Besone Little Lottle Helwig from the Gerry Society Succeed Temporarily - The Girl Found Each Time Locked Up in a Garret Crying. Michael Helwig, 50 years old, a builder of Mount Vernon, and his seventeen-year-old son, Charles Helwig, were each put under \$500 bonds yesterday by Judge Appell of Mount Vernon to appear before the Grand Jury of Westchester county and to answer to charges of felonious assault. Mrs. Helwig was at the same time put under \$500 bonds to answer to the charge of kidnapping her eleven-year-old stepshild, Lottle Helwig. The complainant against the elder Helwig is Carl Eberle, the child's The complainant against young Helwig is Mrs. William Wuestenhoefer, a sister of Carl Eberle, while Dr. J. G. Balch of Yonkers, agent for the Gerry society, is prosecuting Mrs. Hel-

Mr. Helwig's first wife, the mother of little Lottie Helwig, was a sister of Carl Eberle. The Eberies allege that the girl has been systematically ill-treated by her stepmother and also by her father and her brother. The Helwigs say there is a plot to injure them in the eyes of their s. However that may be, one week ago Carl Eberle began proceedings to take the child from its father and stepmother. In this he was successful, and Lottie was placed in charge of Eberle himself. Then Helwig and his wife and son began plotting to recover the child.

Their efforts ended in fights on Tuesday and Tuesday night, during which the child was twice captured by the Helwigs, and each time recovered by the Eberles. Also, during the fracas, Carl Eberle got a broken nose, his mother was knocked unconscious and choked, and Mrs. William Wuestenhoefer received a broken head, the finale of all being the arrest of the three Helwigs on the complaints enumerated and their being placed under bonds as recorded.

Carl Eberle and his unmarried sister live at the corner of Mount Vernon avenue and Bleeker street. They keep a gracery and live in the rear. Next door lives his sister, Mrs. Wuestenhoefer, and her husband. They keep a confectionery store, and they also live in the rear. The two houses communicate in the rear. Stories of little Lottie Helwig's ill-treatment by her stepmother, in particular, and her father and brother, also, have been current for a long time. Neighbors say she has been sent number less times to neighboring saloons at 10 and 11 o'clock at night to fetch beer. They soon began to know her, and as she was quiet and pretty they took kindly to her. They say she would often appear barefoot, bareheaded, and shiver-ing for lack of adequate clothing. She had the appearance of a sadly neglected child, her flaxen hair falling about her pale face in negnaxen hair railing about her pale face in neg-lected tangles. It was reported that Lottie, young as she was, acted as general housewife. Frequently she had been aroused from her bed to do these night errands, and she told her ques-tioners that often she was not allowed to go to bed till long after midnight. It was said her stepmother, who accused her of being lazy and stubborn, often struck her. The saloon keeper grew accustomed to seeing her with bruised face and hands.

stubborn, often struck her. The saloon keeper grew accustomed to seeing her with bruised face and hands.

Carl Eberle heard these stories, and so did Carl's mother, who lives with her husband a block away from the younger Eberles. They remonstrated with the Helwigs. Finally, about ten daye ago, Carl happened to meet Lottle in the street. It was late in the afternoon, and she was going for a pail of beer. She had a black eye, her nose was badly bruised, and the tears were falling fast.

"What's the matter, child?" inquired Eberle.

"Charley whipped me," she replied between her sobs.

"Charley whipped me," she replied between her sobs.

"Does he often do that?"
For reply the girl nodded her head.
"What do your father and mother do when your brother whips you?"
"Mamma gives him something to whip me with. Papa says nothing."
"I made up my mind then and there," said Mr. Eberie to a SUN reporter yesterday, "that I would stand it no longer. The child said her father and mother beat her constantly. I took the child with me at once in the bruised condition she was in to Judge Appell. He advised me to take her to my home and keep her till her parents demanded her. I would then have to give her up till legal proceedings could be instituted to take her out of her father's hands. So I took her home."

This happened a week ago last Monday. That

stituted to take her out of her father's hands. So I took her home."
This happened a week ago last Monday. That very day Eberle notified Agent Balch of the Gerry society, and the next day he got a warrant for the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Helwig for abusing the child. The hearing was set down for last Friday. Eberle meanwhile keeping the child. On Friday Judge Appell committed the child to the care of the Gerry society, which through Dr. Balch, handed her over to Eberle. Helwig swore so loud that his neighbors could hear him that he would have his child or kill somebody in the attempt to get her. Last Tuesday morning he attempted to carry out his threat. At about 10 o'clock he and his wife appeared suddenly at the home of the Eberles while Carl was out.

Me nourished a big ciub, loaded at one end with lead. The women screamed and Lottie ran, but she was seized by her father and forcibly taken away.

Carl Eberle soon came home, and he went at once to Yonkers for Agent Balch. The latter accompanied him back, and, together with two policemen, they went to Helwig's house at 115 Terrace avenue. Hellwig and his son were away. Mrs. Hellwig denied stoutly that the child was there. The men insisted on going through the house, however, and finally they heard the child crying in the attic.

They demanded the key to this room, but were informed that it was lost. They then broke open the door and found Lottie sick and exhausted from crying and fright. They took her to Eberle's house. She had not been there long when Helwig appeared on the scene. He sawore dreadfully, it is said, and threstened Agent Balch and any one else who stood in his way, but Balch induced him finally to go away. Halch himself accompanied him a block or two, and said he thought he had persuaded him that it would be useless to try and get the girl out of the Gerry society's hands. Helwig did not know much about the society, and said he would be willing to have the child committed to the care of any other persons than the Eberles.

About 7 o'clock that evening Helwig again appeared at Eberle's house, this time accompanied by his wife and son. He was again armed with his loaded ciub. Carl Eberle's mother, who lives half way between the two families, heard them coming, and heard the old man swearing he would kill all who got in the way, and she hurried over ahead of the attacking party to give the alarm. The Eberles and Wuestenhoefers were, with the girl, in the house of the latter when Mrs. Eberle entered.

"Take her away quick; the Philistines are coming," she gasped. "Be guick."

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"Take her away quick; the Philistines are coming," she gasped. "Be quick."

She then rushed back to the door just as the invaders pushed it open.

Young Helwig gave his attention to Mrs. Eberle, while his father and step-mother made for Lottie. The young man seized her by the throat, it is said, and threw her to the floor. Her head struck on the door, and she remained senseless. The young man then, it is said, struck Mrs. Wuestenhoefer, who was trying to assist her mother, and inflicted an ugly wound on the side of her face.

Carl Eberle attempted to resist the elder Helwig, and the latter gave him a blow on the head with his club. He struck him a second blow on the neized Lottie, who had witnessed the mêlée, being too frightened to run, and the three carried her away.

As soon as the battered family recovered their wits Eberle and Wuestenhoefer went before Judge Appell and swore out warrants, one against Michael Helwig for felonious assauk, one against Charles Helwig for assault in the second degree, and one against Alchael Helwig for selonious assauk, one against Charles Helwig for assault in the second degree, and one against Mrs. Helwig for kidnapping. Policeman Coenstack and Beckwith served the warrants at 10 o'clock, and the three were locked up. Search was begun for the child.

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child.
She could not be found in Helwig's house, but a neighbor told the officers that she had been taken off to a house near the New Haven Railroad, on the outskirts of the town, which Heiwig owns, and which is tenanted by a family of Italians. About 12 o'clock that night they found her there, locked in a cold and musty garret. The room was pitch dark, and the child was in hysteries from fright.
The Helwigs were balled out yesterday by Charles Greit, a hotel keeper in Mount Vernon. The three cases will come up for trial some time in January.

Old and New School Architects at Odds. At the meeting of the Architectural League at night in the rooms of the society at 215 West Fifty-seventh atreet a squabble arose over a oircular sent out by the Exhibition Committee asking for contributions for the tenth annual exhibition. The committee is made up largely exhibition. The committee is made up largely of old school architects, and they asked that plans be sent with prospective drawings. To this the French or younger school objected. Its patrons wished to exhibit live perspective drawings, but did not care to go through the drungery of drawing plans. It was finally decided, by a vote of 10 to 15, to request plans with perspective drawings, promising a better place on the wall to them. Many of the younger members have refused to contribute of the younger members have refused to contribute of the younger members.

Borters Unite

In recommending the genuine Keeley Double Chimids of Gold Kemedies for inebristy at the White Plains Keeley Estitute.—Adv.

THE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

Turkey's Saltan Sent Presents to the Troops Who Committed Them, LONDON, Dec. 5.—A private letter received from an Armenista resident of Constantinople says: "Twenty-three villages in Armenia have been compelled to embrace Islam. The Sultan, while expressing his horror, has sent a special deputation with presents and flags for the guilty troops as signs of his approval. Which of our misfortunes shall we lament—the massacre of our brethren or the lot of those left in misery, to be subjected to the most cruel treatment by the commission? The news of our calamities is widely known, yet none dares to We look into each other's faces and there read the sorrow and pain of the heart." The writer of this letter, which bears the date

of Nov. 6, was obliged to hide it for days owing to the domicillary visits made by the police. Secretary Atkin of the Anglo-Armenian Association says that on the 3d inst. the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, had a private conversation with Mr. F. S. Stevenson, M. P., President of the association. It is understood that the Earl of Kimberley will, at the request of the Porte, select an inde-pendent commissioner, whom he may ask one

of the great powers to appoint.

The official statement of Lord Rosebery and the Earl of Kimberley is expected to be made public this week, but the prompt execution under European control of Article 61 of the Berlin treaty, which decrees that the Porte shall effect reforms in Armenia without delay, will alone estisfy the association. The Turkish Commission appointed to investigate the atrocities re-cently committed is not satisfactory, as it is asserted that such a body should be purely

cently committed is not satisfactory, as it is asserted that such a body should be purely European.

The Anglo-Armenian Association is already moving and has presented memorials to the foreign embassics in London in relation to the massacres. The memorials allege that the Porte's official statements are now, as they have been interestore, false. The Armenians have been tricked for sixteen years. The execution of Zekki Pasha, who commanded the force which committed the outrages, and his inferiors will not be sufficient. The massacres were due, it is asserted, to the Porte's deliberate orders. The association will ask the assistance of Armenians in the United States, and will also demand that Armenia be fortnwith placed under European control.

European control.

The association has given expression to its gratification at the resolutions adopted by the United States Senate on Dec. 3, protesting against the atrocliles and directing that the remonstrances of the Government be communicated to Turkey.

CHINA FEARS THE WINTER.

Alarmed by the Probability of the Scaretty

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The Daily Graphic has a despatch from Shanghai saying that the Chiness fear winter more than Japanese soldiers, as the rice supplies have been withheld too long. A Central News despatch from Shanghal says the steamer Toonan, which was chartered by the Red Cross Society, has returned to Taku. the Japanese authorities there having refused o allow those on board the steamer to land. The officials at Taku said to the Red Cross representatives on the steamer that the Chinese

resentatives on the steamer that the Chinese soldiers who had the misfortune to be wounded received the same treatment that was accorded to the wounded Japanese.

The same despatch says that the Governor of Kin-Chow has been degraded on account of the capture of Kin-Chow by the Japanese. Gen. Chan has also been deprived of his rank and has been handed over to the Board of Punishment for allowing the troops under his command to pillage the populace and burn the Catholic church at Kin-Chow.

Li Hung Chang, it is announced, retains his vice-regal power. vice-regal power.

ATHENS, Dec. 5.—Three Russian war ships have been ordered from Piraus to China.

WASHINOTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary Herbert has received a cablegram from Admiral Carpenter, announcing the arrival of the Baltimore at Chifu, and from Commander Newell, reporting the Detroit at Gibraltar.

CHRISTIANS SAFE IN PEKIN.

An Imperial Edict Warns the Chinese Not to Molest Them.

A letter has just been received by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the Rev. Dr. H. H. Lowry, a missionary of the society in Pekin, China, containing the latest mail advices from that country. In the course of his communication Dr. Lowry says:
"There has been much anxiety here and at

the ports, over the possibilities of mobs, &c., and, I think, an unnecessary scare. The Government will do all in its power to protect us, as witness the enclosed translation of the edict published in the Pekin Gazette:

Helwig swore so loud that his neighbors could hear him that he would have his child or kill somebody in the attempt to get her. Last Tuesday morning he attempted to carry out his threat. At about 10 o'clock he and his wife an peared suddenly at the home of the Eberles while Carl was out.

"Damn you!" he shouted as he rushed through the store into the back of the house. followed by his wife. "Where's my child? I'll have her is say."

He flourished a big club, loaded at one end with lead. The women screamed and Lottle ran, but she was seized by her father and forcibly taken away.

Carl Eberle soon came her was a start of the bound of the edict published in the Pekin Gazette:

"Darmy loud in the Pekin Gazette:

"Insyman Ebert.—From the time of their establishment the churches of all nations in Pekin have ended passed passed by and, according to treaty, should be protected.

The present breach of faith of the Lastern Dwarfs (the Japanese) has no relation to the foreign nations of the West, and, according to treaty, should be protected.

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The province are coming to Pekin and secure the charches of the west and according to treaty, should be protected.

the five cities are commanded to charge those under their authority to strictly waith and suppress (dis-turbance) and protect [foreigners.]

"If there are those who disobley and cause disturb-ance, let them be immediately apprehended with se-ance, let them be immediately apprehended with se-lectionary be used to dealing with them.

"This is decreed.
"Kuang Hau, 20th year, 9th month, 14th day [Oct. 13, 1894]."

Russia's Good Will for England.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- Lord Carrington, who went o Russia for the Queen to attend Alexander III.'s funeral, said in a public speech in Camrne this evening that the late Czar's love of peace and many other admirable qualities had peace and many other admirable qualities had been recognized universally. He had found that in Russia Lord Rosebery, Lord Salisbury, the London press, and the British people in general were held in high esteem. The comments passed by the English newspapers on the late Czar's reign had done much to promote better relations between the two powers and to foster a spirit of mutual confidence and good will. The Prince of Wales's sympathetic attitude also had been a strong influence toward the renewal of the in-ternational friendship.

The Anti-Diphtheria Serum.

BERLIN, Dec. 5 .- Prof. Bergmann told the German Medical Society this evening that he could not hope to settle soon the question as to the value of Behring's anti-diphtheritic serum. He had begun forty-six experiments, but would not be able to form a final opinion in less than a

Prof. Virchow referred to the surprisingly good results obtained in the Emperor Frederick Hospital. He said it was the duty of every physician to use the serum, despite the injurious effects that might result from it. He thought years would pass before the value of the serum could be fixed definitely.

The Mutual Life's Victory. LONDON, Dec. 5. - Major Hanbrough, father of Lieut, Hanbrough, for whose murder Alfred

John Monson was tried in Edinburgh last year, the trial resulting in the discharge of the prisoner on the verdict of "not proven," some time ago instituted a suit against the Mutual Life Insurance Company to recover \$100,000 insurance on his son's life. The jury in the case this afternoon returned a verdict for the defendants.

ST. PRTERSBURG, Dec. 5 .- The Official Memen-

ger contains to-day a circular issued in Septem ber last against the Stundists by Privy Councillor Durnovo, Minister or the Interior. The circular forbids Stundist prayer meetings, and declares this religious sect to be most dangerous to Church and State. Socialists Defeated.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 .- in the Chamber of Depu les to-day a vote was taken upon the Socialist proposal that amnesty be granted to all persons now serving terms of imprisonment for taking part in the riots that occurred during the uni-versal suffrage agitation. The motion was de-feated by a vote of 79 to 4".

APIA. Samos. Dec. 1.—The rebels have been very active recently, and have just given notice of their intention to attack Apis. The Australian cruiser Wallaroo is here.

Count De Lesseps III. Paris, Dec. 5.-M. Ferdinand de Lesseps is eriously ill.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. A landslip yesterday damaged part of Giare, in the Italian Tyrol, and killed many cattle. No-person was injured. Many extensive vine-yards in the neighborhood of the village were buried.

The Italian Government received in the Chamber yesterday notification of several questions as to the proposed measures against the Social Democrats. The Ministers showed no desire to avoid the struggle which these questions will open. The opposition is stronger than was supposed.

DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE.

IT SHOULD BE HANDLED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

And Should Be Burned in Pince of Being Bumped at Sen-Two Physicians' Plans for Replacing the Present Wasteful System with One Which Will Beneft the City and Give Work to the Unemployed

"Offer a penny a pall for garbage and the same for ashes delivered at a city crematory and you will have all the army of the unemployed carting refuse, to the benefit of themseives and the municipality," said Dr. Douglas H. Stewart at a meeting of the Sanitary Section of the New York Academy of Medicine last

The subject of the evening was "The Efficient and Economical Disposal of the Household Garbage of New York," and it was treated as a conjoint essay by Dr. Stewart and Dr. Thomas H. Manley, who were delegates to the International Medical Congress at Rome last spring. The subject was suggested to them on that trip, Dr. Manley said, by seeing garbage piled five feet high on scows anchored near Bedlow's Island washed to the level of the gunwale by the harbor swell.

The two physicians studied the systems for the disposal of garbage in Paris, London, and Vienna, and concluded that any reform in New York would be useless unless it began in the

"A well-ordered household," Dr. Manley said.

in substance, "is not unlike a living being, in the requirements of food, air, fuel, clothing, and furniture, and it must be remembered that, as matter is indestructible, we may borrow from nature, but she cannot be robbed. There residuum in the household economy to be disposed of, and, as the Board of Health oversees the supply of food, water, and air the ventilation of 2,000 .-000 of people, it would seem to be proper that it supervise the disposition of the residue. In this particular New York is behind the leading cities of Europe, and cannot equal the systems of rival cities of the West, Garbage should be divorced from the Street Cleaning Department, "There is what I might call the legitimate garbase that from cooking, from the yards, swiil—and the illegitimate—glass and junk and all other refuse from trade. The two should be separated within the household. Household economy in this respect would relieve the city of needless expense and is practicable. Take ashes, for instance. The residue from a ton of fucils alsout a barrel. This could be easily stored for any necessary length of time, and it could be handled at a profit in the course of a year. The mixture of swill with it should be severely punished.

year. The mixture of swill with it should be severely punished.

"Sweepings, which produce a small daily bulk, should go to the Street Cleaning Department, and an inspector could prevent abuse of the privilege.

"In the matter of illegitimate garbage householders should be forced into economy, for now the Italians pay \$80,000 a year for the privilege of picking over the dumps, and citizens should reap the whole benefit to be derived from this."

Dr. Stewart made a plea for the placing of the garbage under the jurisdiction of the Health Board, saying most cities did so, and New York was one of the few if not the only one which placed it in charge of the Department or Street Cleaning.

placed it in charge of the Department or Street Cleaning.

"The head of the department may be honest, persevering, and earnest, but not fitted by education or training to supervise the garbage system of a city," he said, "and how can he, when he owes his position wholly to political affiliations, discharge his duties in a satisfactory manner? Give these duties to the Health Department or to a new department of refuse, if necessary, and let New York keep up to the times."

Dr. Stewart was emphatic in denunciation of the system of sending garbage to sea, and referred to dark nights on which the Italians dumped it just below Castle Garden, to the called attention to the sea's tendency to throw up

ferred to dark nights on which the Italians dumped it just below tastle Garden. He called attention to the sea's tendency to throw up what is cast into it, and instanced the finding or coal from a steamer sunk off Southampton last year at Amagansett, twenty miles away.

Since people objected to filtering swill through a cow and feeding it to children, Ir. Stewart advocated cremation and utilization of garbage, and said that a Pittsburgh man had made a furnace which burns everything without odor and utilizes the heat to furnish power, the expense being \$14 per sixty tons of garbage. Manufacturers, he said, would soon see that there was a profit in burning garbage, and the city would not be at a loss for contractors ready to dispose of the refuse. He had a letter from a Pittsburgh manufacturer, he said, who is saving \$4,000 a year by burning garbage in his furnaces, the garbage furnishing fuel for all his power.

By this system, Dr. Stewart said, in substance, "garbage can be destroyed at less than two-thirds, perhaps less than one-third, the cost of the present wasteful system. The expense of gathering is the greatest loss, and this could not be more than it is now. Ashes, china, glass, and sand, the disposal of which now figures at 80 per cent, of the cost of the disposition of the garbage, all that is too valuable to lose. We can use all we shall have for years to come for filling for bulkheads and in road making. We buy stuff now not so good as this."

AMUSEMENTS.

Mme. Nordica's Appearance in "Lohengrin" Mme. Nordica made her first appearance of the season at the Opera House last evening as Elsa in "Lohengrin." Her unequivocal success in this rôle at Bayreuth last summer was noted with pleasure in this country by the many admirers and warm friends which the prima donna has won by her attractive personality, no less than by her skill and sincerity in art. Nordica was heard here in the part of Elsa a number of times last year, and was justly commended for her rendering of it. But she has brought back to us quite another and a better delineation. It is broadened, heightened, and im proved in every way. Vocally it is unchanged, except, perhaps, that her singing partakes of the general reserve and discretion that is now spread over all her action. By dress and mak-up Nordica has also entirely altered her looks i

She wears a wonderful blond wig and looks perfectly the German type of maiden. Herface beams with health and brightness, her profile is piquant, her expression awaret, and her whole appearance girlish in the extreme. She has adopted classic poses, uses very few gestures, and these the reverse of commonplace; she is dignified, statuesque, and royal in bearing. In the scene of the marriage procession her gown is of a gorgeous richness and beauty quite unusual even in these days of lavishly elegant costumes.

Throughout the whole opera Nordica made so even and highly finished a delineation of the noble, ingenuous, and pure princess that it would be impossible to say where or how, by the slightest change, any point could be altered for the better. Flowers were thrown to her in endless profusion, and she scored a distinct triumph.

Indeed, the performance as a whole was remarkable for brilliancy, not only scenically and the stage pictures were glorious—but from the standard of work done by the strong care of She wears a wonderful blond wig and looks

markable for brilliancy, not only scenically and the stage pictures were glorious—but from the standard of work done by the strong cast of solo artists. Jean de Roszke was an ideal Lohengrin, courteous and knightly, and his singing fitted absolutely the needs of Wagner's score.

score.

Plançon's immense tones were well adapted to the sonorous phrases of the King, and the courtly manner which always distinguishes Plançon was seen to advantage in every motion. The Ortrud of Mantelli was quite equal in merit to the rest of the proise excellently given by her confrères, Signor Ancona and Signor Abramoff alone being somewhat overweighed by the necessities of their parts, their voices seeming too light in quality for the best effect.

Fair weather provailed yesterday everywhere cast of the Rocky Mountains. Rain was falling all along the Pacific coast and inland over Oregon and the State of Washington, due to a storm just coming t from the North Pacific Ocean.

The weather was higher than usual for this season

of the year everywhere except in the Tennesse Valley, North Carolina, and Virginia, where the high pressure was central and caused the temperature to drop below freezing point. It touched 26° at Knoxville, Louisville, and Lynchburgh, and was 6° colde

than in Northern Montana. It was fair and warmer in this city; highest official temperature 44°, lowest 27°; average humidity 59 per cent.; wind southwest, average velocity seven mi The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tur See building, recorded the temperature yesterday as

94\* 20\* S-50 P M 22\* 30\* 6 P M 20\* 30\* 6 P M 30\* 30\* 12 MM Average on Dec. 5, 1893

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR THURBDAY.

For Masanchusetts, Rhode Island, and Connections. fair; anuthwest winds. for eastern New York, District of Columbia, Dela-cure, and Maryland, fair; south winds. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair; variable winds, becoming south. E. r western Permylvania, western New York, Ohio, and littania for, south winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder

WOULD LIKE TO BE JUDGES.

Some Republicans, However, Would Prefer to Control the Canal Patronage

Gov.-elect Morton came down from Rhinecliff yesterday and remained over for the purpose of attending the reception which is to be given in his honor and also in honor of Mayorelect Strong at the Union League Club to-night. Now that the Governor elect has got his military staff out of the way, he is devoting most of his time to the discussion over the ap-pointment of twelve additional Judges of the Supreme Court provided by the new Constitution. Mr. Morton's legal advisers believe that he can appoint these additional Judges without enabling legislation, but there were Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night who took the opposite view.

The favorite candidate of the Fourth Judicial district is County Judge Chester B. McLoughlin of Essex, and Henry G. Burieigh and his friend, Isaac V. Baker, and a score of other Republicans from the Champlain Canal district have come to town to advance Mr. McLoughlin's

cams from the Champiain Canal district have come to town to advance Mr. McLoughlin's candidacy. There are two other candidates from this district, Sanford Potter of Whitenall and D. M. Westfall of Cambridge.

The candidates from Albany county are John T. McDonald and J. Newton Fiero. The most promising candidate from the Rochester district is Nathaniel Foote. It is apparent that most of the lawyers from the interior districts who reached any prominence whatever in the Constitutional Convention are candidates for these additional Judgeships.

There was a good deal of talk last night over canal patronage. There are many candidates for Superintendent of Public Works, notably Mayor George Aldrich of Rochester. The canal patronage comes under this department; and diverge Clinton, President of the Canal Vnoon, has called a meeting of all the organizations in the union to be held here on Dec. 10. All along the Mohawk Valley candidates for Superintendent of Public Works are springing up. The salary of the Superintendent is \$0.000 a year. He has three assistants at \$3.000 a year. He has three assistants at \$3.000 a year. He has practical control of the patronage, and he can suspend or remove without question. It is one of the most powerful places in the gift of tooy Morton and his Republican Senate.

The Speakership contest is practically between

ful places in the gift of Gov. Morton and his re-publican Senate.

The Speakership contest is practically between Mr. Fish, Mr. Malby, and Mr. Ainsworth, although Alfred R. Conkling is bustling around, and to-night will give a dinner at his home to some of the Assemblymen below the Bronx. The sentiment seems to favor Mr. Fish, and yet Mr. Ainsworth says that neither Mr. Fish nor Mr. Malby has more than twenty votes, and that the anchold's race.

Mr. Malby has more than twenty votes, and that it is anybody's race.

The Republicans are averse to taking Mr. Ainsworth from the floor, where they say he is needed as the leader. They have a majority of 105 and it promises to be unwieldy. There are only 23 Democrats, and it is the almost unanimous opinion that the Hon. John B. Stanchfield of Elmira is the nan with the requisite courage and brains to lead this little band.

CENSUS MURRAY AS LEADER. Brookfield Will Fight for the County Committee Presidency.

"I don't know why there should be any fight for the Presidency of the Republican County Committee," said Mr. William Brookfield yesterday, "but I will say that if I must fight for the place, why, fight I will. I'm a candidate for reflection, and if I am compelled to do battle for my return it will be the first time I have had to make a personal effort to secure a political

Mr. Brookfield said that he did not understand that the proposed fight is being made against him. "As I understand it," said he. "it is simply an effort to secure control of the Republican organization."

He somitted that his understanding of the situation is that Police Commissioner Charles H. Murray is desirous of establishing himself as the leader of the party in the city and the

the leader of the party in the city and the dictator of its policy, and that he is being assisted in his effort by Jacob M. Patterson and some others of the old leaders who have been remaining in partial retirement since the recoranization of the party under the plan of the Committee of Thirty.

"I do not understand what advantage can be derived from being the head of the County Committee," remarked Mr. Brockfield.

It was suggested to him that the power to distribute Hepublican patronage might have something to do with the ambition of some men.

"Do they know that they can distribute the patronage after they get there?" asked Mr. Brockfield is guidfautty.

Mr. Brockfield is a warm personal friend of Mayor-elect Strong and a member with him of St. John's Guild. It is believed that his word in behalf of a candidate for place with Mayor Strong would have as much weight as that of

behalf of a candidate for place with Mayor Strong would have as much weight as that of any man. On the other hand, there is the administration at Albany, which will have some patronage to dispense, and which might pave the way to the appointment of some of the opponents of Mr. Brookheld by removing Democratic officials in this county.

The result of the contest for Siate deligates in this city last fall, and the fact that the districts which sent Morton delegates will have an increased membership in the tounty Convention, lead the prophets to believe that the opposition to Mr. Brookheld will be successful. There is another element which enters into the contest. There are those among the Assembly district leaders who believe that there will be a Hepublican Federal Administration in 1807, and they will cater to the State organization which can deliver the Custom House loaves and fishes.

INVESTIGATING THE REGISTER.

G. G. Club Committee which Know Things that Haven't Been Told.

In their report made to the Council of Con federated Good Government Clubs on Tuesday night, Preble Tucker and Julius Steinberger, who had been appointed to investigate the administration of the Register's office, referred to

ministration of the Register's office, referred to the fact that they had a representative in the office who was keeping them posted concerning this matter. Mr. Steinberger, who is also a member of the Committee of Seventy, said yesterday:

"I do not care to say anything further about this matter than that Mr. Tucker and I were appointed to look after the Register's office in July last, Our appointment was not made public, and I do not know how the Register discovered our mission, but it seems he finally did. I have nothing to say as to whether his recent action was born of a knowledge of our investigations, but I can say that there is much more against him than the employment of the five men he dismissed."

"Will application be made to Gov. Flower for his remayal?" Mr. Steinberger was asked. He answered:

"I do not think 20. There are now pending."

answered:
"I do not think so. There are now pending
the charges against the District Attorney, and I
de not think any will be brought against any
other nubic officer before Jan. 1."

SUB-COMMITTEE'S BILLS

Will Be Made Publician Few Days - Power

Mr. Lewis L. Delafield of the Seventy's Sub-Committee on Legislation said yesterday that the work of the committee in preparing bills for the amendment of the New York city Consoli dation act will probably be completed in about ten days. The proposed bills are being printed as fast as they are drafted, and when all are as fast as they are drafted, and when all are ready will be submitted to the advisory committee of lawyers who have been asked to pass on their sufficiency and regularity.

"The Mayor's pawer of removal bill was drafted long ago," said Mr. Delafield in answer to a question. "That was a comparatively simple measure and was speeddly drawn."

Mr. Delafield would not say what was the scope of the power of removal bill, but said that all the proposed bills will be given out for publication in about ten days. all the proposed bills will lication in about ten days.

Ex-Senator Platt to Talk on Reform, will respond to the toast, "The Republican Party and Reform," at the dinner to Senator Lexow to be given by Herbert Booth King at the Waldorf next Tuesday evening. Dr. Park-hurst is expected to be one of Mr. Platt's au-ditors. Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, it is announced

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. MACARTHUR BACKS DOWN. He Qualifies His Alleged Statement About School Teachers Giving Bribes, At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Edu-

cation the Clerk, at the request of the President,

read the following letters:

"New York, Nov. 28, 1894.
Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D. " DEAR SIR: You are reported in one of the papers as having said that you are prepared to prove, on the testimony of credible witnesses, that in at least two wards teachers in the public schools are obliged to pay tribute to political leaders. If your information is correct, it is important that the proof be furnished and all guilty parties dealt with without delay.

"The Board of Education will be glad to in restigate, either in public or in private, as the cirumstances may render most efficient, any charges or proof you can furnish, and all teachers can rely on being fully protected and that their positions will not be jeopardized by their giving truthful evidence.

"I should be glad to receive from you such information as you are willing to give, to be pre sented to the Board of Education either publicly

wented to the Board of Education either publicly or in private seasion as you may elect. Yours very truly. Chanks H. KNOX. President."

"New Yours Dec. 1, 1894.

"Dear Mr. KNOX! Yours of the 28th ult. received this moment. I thank you for the convected this moment is the livesty offer of cooperation on the part of the Board of Education in the line of investigation which may be followed. Several statements in the newspaners were exacerations of anything

Board of Estu-ation in the line of investigation which may be followed. Several statements in the newspapers were exaggerations of anything that I have said. I was extremely cautious at every point in every utterance which I made. I had no idea that the matter would receive the newspaper prominence which has been given to it. Certain facts have come to my notice which, according to my judgment, ought to be carefully examined; they will receive such examination at my hands, and I shall be glad to give you any aid along this line, and to receive any help which the Board of Education can give me. I did not intend that the matter should attain such publicity at this stage of the proceedings. "During my absence from the city, so far as I can trace the history of the discussion, a single sentence by one reporter, a sentence which was his condensation and formulation of a desultory conversation running over about four minutes. conversation running over about four minutes gave rise to the discussion. I have since called his attention to the exaggeration and have ex-pressed my regret that the matter had so ap-peared.

his attention to the exaggeration and have expressed my regret that the matter had so appeared.

"Again I thank you for your conrecous spirit, and assure you that I have no desire to do any Board or any individual other than absolute justice and fairness in the entire discussion. Very truly yours, "R. S. MACARTHUR.

"P. S.—I read with great interest and brofit your address de'lvered at the Normal College.

"R. S. MACA.

Commissioner O'Brien said that while Dr. MacA.

Commissioner O'Brien said that while Dr. MacA.

Arthur's reply was a denial of the newspaper reports, it nevertheless asserted that there was something seriously wrong somewhere in connection with the schools, and he therefore moved that Dr. MacArthur be requested to come before the Board personally and give whatever information he might have, so that the Board might make a full investigation.

Commissioner Straces said that he and the Superintendent of Schools had called on Dr. MacArthur the day the charges were published, and finding that he was not at home, had left a note, asking him to furnish the superintendent with the gounds for his charges. Since then the superintendent had been personally in communication with Dr. MacArthur, but without any result having teen reached. Mr. Strauss then proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the matter be referred to the Committee on School System and on Teachers, to cause an investigation into the said charges to be made, and to report to this Board thereon without delay."

The following trustees were then elected for five years from Jan. 1:

Ward. Name.

five years from Jan. 1:

Ward. Name.

1. Daniel Mooney.

2. W. F. Conkillin.

3. Henry Stimmons.

4. John M. Shea.

5. George revyang.

5. Bernard Cordon, M. D.

5. F. W. Morraam, M. D.

5. J. Morraam, M. D.

5. J. Hobert Street.

5. Hobert Street.

5. Bernard Cordon, M. D.

5. J. Moorraam, M. D.

6. J. Moorraam, M. D.

6 20. 21. Robert Sturgls, 22. Richard S. Treacy, 23. J. C. Judius Laughein, 24. Einier A. Allen.

The President said he had received letters from J. Angustus Journal of Good Government Club E, nominating trustees for the Tenth and Twentieth wards. He said that he had expiained to Mr. Johnson, after receiving the leters, that while the law required the trustees to elect on the first meeting in December, the bylaws of the Board required a previous consideration of all names by the Board of Nominaus and by the Board as a Committee of the

IMPENDING CLOTHING STRIKE.

Arbitration Board Planned. The impending strike or lockout in the clothng trades, which may affect 16,000 people, led a secret meeting in the United Charities huilding last evening, called by the New York Conneil of Mediation and Arbitration for the purpose of averting the threatened trouble There is now a deadlock between the Brother-hood of Tailors and the contractors' association.

owing to the terms of acttlement of the last big strike. The strike was against the task-work system and for the substitution of the weekly wage system instead and for a ten-nour work

When the strike was won the members of the contractors' association individually gave londs that they would carry out the terms of the agreement.

The contractors now say that they cannowing on the weekly wage system without losis money, and the union will not recede from a position. Several contractors have in cons uence refused to take any more orders in the

money, and the union will not receive from its position. Several contractors have in consequence refused to take any more orders in the mean time.

Frof. Felix Adler, who, with Mrs. Josephine Shaw Loweil and Charles F. Hoadley, represented the Council of Mediation and Arbitration, was Chairman of the meeting last night. The clothing trades were represented by delegates from nearly all the unions.

A proposed constitution for a permanent Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the ciothing trade of New York was submitted. It previded that the Board should consist of six members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, six members of the Clothing Contractors' Association, and twelve members from bona fale labor organizations in the tailoring trade, to be selected by their respective associations for one year and be eligible for reflection. The functions of this body will be to consider matters of common interest to the trade, settle disputes, and maintain the agreements entered into from time to time between the three organizations.

It was decided that the Constitution should be referred for adoption to the different organizations represented. Then the present labor frouble was taken up. After a good deal of unavailing discussion it was finally resolved that Chegate Hobisson and Chothing Manufacturer M. E. Marks should appoint a committee of eight selected from all sides to talk over the situation and report at another meeting to be held in a fortulgit.

The manufacturers and contractors said last night that the reason no orders were being taken by some of the contractors was that on Jan. I. when the new tariff goes into effect, wooliens will be cheaper.

Willing to Help Col. Strong.

Aithough it was decided by resolution of the

Council of the confederated Good Government

clubs, on Tuesday night that no tion tion should

recommend any man for appointment to public place, a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee of the City Club, to hold itself in readiness, if called on by Mayor Strong, to investigate and report on the qualifications of any applicant for place.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS RIGHT IN THE LINE OF PROPLE'S PET PURSUITS. WE ARE FURNITURE MAKERS TO THE HOBBY RIDER. MUSIC CABINETS, RICH WITH INLAYS, OR IN PLAIN POLISHED WOODS, FOR THE MUSICIAN. EXQUISITE DESES, CONVENIENT WRITING TABLES, EASY STUDY CHAIRS, FOR THE LITERARY PERSON. CARD TABLES, FOR THE SCITTLE TEA AND COFFEE TABLES, FOR THE SOCIAL SPIRIT, CARINETS AND BARE EXAMPLES OF ANCIENT FURNITURE STYLES, FOR THE COLLEC Hollday purses need not open wide for

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

for shooting his mistress, Jennie Knittle, at Jer-CEO. C. FLINT CO., sey City, was discharged pesterday after being out twenty-two hours. The members stood five for murder in the second degree and seven for murder in the first degree. Judge Lippincott and not fix a data for the amount that 48, 45, AND 47 WEST 88D ST., MALE EMONDEAN

FRAUDULENT CITY BONDS.

CHARGES IWENTY YEARS OLD FI NALLY GET INTO COURT.

port regarding his charges. Several of the Comp-

trollers tried to investigate the charges, notably Comptroller Myers, who gave Mr. O'Rourke

access to all books and papers to prove his

charges. Instead of doing that, the complain-

ant quarrelled with all the subordinates of the

department he met, and finally with the Comp-

hearing from A. Willis Lightbourne who got up a committee, of which Assemblyman Judson

Lawson was the Chairman, for the purpose of

investigating the charges. Other members of

the committee were the Rev. Madison C. Peters Charles Stewart Smith, John W. Stevens, Henry

William H. Arnoux were secured as counsel

and an effort was made to get a connected story

out of O'Rourke with some facts to bas

ALL THE HOSPITALS IN NEED.

New York Women to Be Asked to Give Them the Benefit of a Week of Self-dental,

Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association was held yesterday afternoon at the house of the

President, Mrs. Richard Irvin, at 12 West Thir

ty-sixth street. Among those present were Mrs.

C. H. Berryman, Mrs. John A. Lowery, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. George MacCulloch Miller, Mrs. A. H. Cutler, and Miss Julia De

ACCIDENT TO MRS. HARDING. The Wife of Music Publisher Frank Hard

ing Severely Burned. WHITESTONE, I., I., Dev. 5 .- Mrs. Harding, wife

of Frank Harding, a music publisher at 229 Bowery, New York, was severely burned about

the hands and arms at her home here to-day by

the explosion of a bottle of naphtha, with which

the explosion of a bottle of naphtha, with which she was cleaning a pair of kid gloves. She was sitting near a stove, the heat of which ignited the fumes from the naphtha. Mrs. Harding was alone in the house. Had it not been for the house dog, which began berking and thus at-tracted the attention of Mr. Harding, who was in the yard, the accident might have been much more serious. Mr. Harding ran into the house and ason extinguished the fiames. Mrs. Hard-ing has been taken to New York for treatment.

Gov. Flower and Judge Ingraham

called to-day to the statement of Judge Ingra-

ham, to the effect that the section of the Penal

Code which he (Judge Ingraham) is accused of

having violated, was passed and became a law

in 1892, one year after Judge Ingraham's elec-tion to the Supreme Court bench. The Governor

resided:

"It is not my duty to instruct Judge Ingra-ham as to the law, but in this case he is certain-its wrong. The statute which I cited has been the law of the State for over lifty years, having been first passed in 1842, and by chapter day of the laws of 1862 having been transferred to the Penal Code from the Revised Statutes."

He Wrote a Poem Entitled: "Is Spiride

TROY, Dec. 5.-William M. Gardner, aged

about 35 years, was discovered dead this even

ing at his home in Green Island. On the table

in his room was found a poem, evidently just written by the man, entitled "Is Suicide a Sin." (sardner took a large dose of morphine in the afternoon, but nothing was known of it until some hours later, when he was found dead. He was a musician. Despondency was the cause.

The jury which was trying Thomas McLaren

The McLares dury Blangreed.

ALBANY, Dec. 5, -Gov. Flower's attention was

A meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the

In July last, however, Mr. O'Rourke got a

troller himself.

Major Matthew Jephson O'Rourks Says
There Are \$15,000,000 of Duplicate
Honds Somewhere, and Mr. Storrs Knows
All About It—An Examination Asked For. In the world for men who travel is the Square Combination Policy. Af e: persistent effort covering more than twinty years Major Matthew Jephson O'Rourke It gives the following maximum indemnihas succeeded in getting some charges of fraud ties for accidents while riding on steam, in the Finance Department before the Supreme cable, or electric conveyance: Court. For all these years Mr. O'Rourke has been offering his story for publication and has Death by Aceldent ..... urged succeeding Comptrollers to investigate it. Loss of Hand and Foot ...... 10,000 Once he got Assemblyman Ernest Crosby Loss of Both Hands, Feet, or Eyes ...... 10,000 to a scure the passage of a resolution in the As sembly calling on the Comptroller to make re-

Loss of Right Hand or Either Leg...... 5.000 Loss of One Foot or Left Hand ...... 9,000 Loss of One Fve Permanent Total Disability..... 5.000 Weekly indemnity (52 weeks) .... Half these amounts for other accidents. It costs less than the ordinary \$5,000 policy of stock companies. and covers a whole class of casu-

The Best Accident Policy

alties no other company ever insures against. Robinson, and G. W. Stokes. The services of The United States Mutual Accie dent Association,

WM. BRO. SMITH,

320, 322, AND 324 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHARLES B. PEET.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE.

Illinots Central Will Control the Cheene peake, Ohio and Southwestern. The suit brought by the Attorney-General of Kentucky to restrain the purchase by the Louis-ville and Nashville of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern will give the Illinois Central an

independent line from Louisville to New

Under an agreement between Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central the latter purchased the controlling interest of the Newport News and Mississippi in the Chesapeaks, Ohio and Southwestern from C. P. Huntington in November, 1893. The Illinois Central paid for this interest \$5,000,000 in its four per cent. bonds and agreed to resell to the Louisville and Nashville for the same amount in five per cents Nashville for the same amount in five per cent-bonds of the latter company. One of the condi-tions of the transfer to the Louisville and Nashville provided for a traffic contract under which the lilinois Central was to have the use of that part of the line of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern from Fulton to Memphia, thus securing to it along desired entrance into Memphia.

and Southwestern from Fulion to Memphia, thus securing to it a long desired entrance into Memphis.

The delivery of its bonds to the Illinois Central by the Louisville and Nashville was duly made, but the court proceedings intervened, and in July last the Louisville and Nashville defaulted on the interest on these bonds by reason thereof. The decision of the courts in the suit which followed sustained the Attorney-General, and an appeal has been taken. The Illinois Central, however, contends that the original contract has been broken, and therefore it has the right to cancel it and return to the Louisville and Nashville its bonds.

The Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern is now in the hands of receivers, but steps toward the reorganization of the company are in progress. The Illinois Central, as owner of the conrected in interest in its securities, will, of course, dictate the terms of reorganization. President Stuyvesant Fish has recently made a trip over the road, and is said to have decided that its ownership will be of great value to the Illinois Central.

WESTERN PASSENGER MATTERS. Prospects Good for the Formation of a News.

out of O bourse with some makes to case charges on the sent issued about \$15,000,000 worth of bones of the city known as the consolidated law about the consolidate had been sold. Most of the bonds are expected to make that both originals and duplicates had been sold. Most of the bonds are expected to make the hold of the bonds are expected to make the hold of the CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- At last the transcontinental lines have reached an agreement whereby they will enter the proposed new passenger association. The Transcontinental Committee at today's general meeting presented a report which was at once ratified by the general meeting. It provides that all-round trip rates to points in Montana be withdrawn on account of the de-moralization which is caused by the scalping of the return tickets; that a uniform rate to Colorado and Utah be made, and that the rate to Pacific coast, points be advanced \$10, except in the case of the Northern route, which will be advanced \$7.50. The general meeting convenes again to-morrow, when still further progress will undoubtedly be made. General Manager Truesdale of the Rock Island presided at to-

Truesdale of the Rock Island presided at today's meeting.

A fruitful source of demoralization of Western passenger rates has just been discovered by
Chairman Caldwell of the defunct Western
Passenger Association. It is the payment by
agents to each other of commissions. When a
customer comes to the office of a railroad and
asks for a ticket to a certain point by some
route which prevents that railroad from
handling the business the agent applied to goes
to the office of another road and turns the passenger over to the agent there. Of course the
travelling public gets the worst of this and in
the long run pays the commission. This matter
will be thoroughly discussed at to-morrow's
meeting of all the lines doing business in this.

Reading's Reorganization. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5,-There was quite a spurt to-day in the assents to the Olcott-Earle Reading reorganization plan on the part of the general mortgage bondholders and those of the junior bonds and the stock. The committee declines to divulge the amount of general mertgage bonds that have so far been deposited under the plan, but it was learned to-day from trustworthy source that the entire amount deposited in this city, New York, and London aggregated between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000, and that within the next few days the amount would be swelled to several millions more.

Miller, Mrs. A. H. Culler, and Miles Julia De Forest.

After various matters had been discussed, and glass collection boxes distributed, to be placed in shops and public resorts, it was resolved to ask the women of New York to consecrate one week to sacrifice, and make the woman's auxiliary the recipient of the result of their self-denial in behalf of the sick poor. The details for carrying out this idea were left to a committee, of which Mrs. John A. Lowery, the Treasurer, is the head.

The reports set forth that all the hospitals were pressed for funds, and carnest work in their behalf was urged. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the representative of foreign holders of Central Pacific Railroad securities, has had several interviews with Mr. c. P. Huntington, and the latter has offered to give him all the information desired. The in-terviews have taken place at Mr. Huntington's house, to which he is confined by an attack of malaria, contracted while superintending some work that was done during the autumn on the grounds of his country place in Westchester county. Sir Charles Hivers Wilson will leave-for the West in a few days. for the West in a few days.

Young Republican Club Officers Elected. The Advisory Committee of the Brooklyn-Young Republican Club has elected the following officers of the club: Daniel G. Harriman, President: Franklin P. Williams, Hiram R. President; Franklin P. Williams, Hiram R. Steele, and Charles F. Bishop, Vice-Presidenta; Judson G. Wall, Secretary: James A. Walling, Treasurer, and members of the Executive Committee, William H. Williams, Charles Pierce, S. L. Woodhouse, John H. Bonnelly, and W. E. Griffiths, M. D. thiree years., and Gardiner D. Matthews, Anthony H. Creagle, and David M. Resseguie (one year. J. Q. Adams was elected Chairman, and W. J. Wheeler Secretary of the Advisory Committee.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophose phites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronschitis and Wasting. Parphiet free. Scott Bowns, S. Y. All Druggists. 50s. and 65.

Emulsion